



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS  
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL" and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL" may be sent to our agents at the following ports:-  
Canton, PATEL & Co.  
Fookow, BROOKLYN & Co.  
Shanghai, ELLIS & WATSON  
Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON  
Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co., Inc.

SIMPLY PURE CREAM.  
No. 15,973.

號五十七月七年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1914

寅甲戌歲年三國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S No. 4, OLD VAT SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

### DR. MORRISON IN PEKING.

"Morrison of the Times" is now official  
adviser to the Chinese Republic, and an  
interesting interview with him appears in  
the Australian magazine, Life. Dr. Morri-  
son is an Australian.

#### DR. MORRISON AT HOME.

"It would be difficult for the stranger to  
find the home of Dr. Morrison in Peking  
were it not for the fact that the rickshaw  
coolies know him. Tell any one of the  
small army of rickshaw boys who besiege  
the doors of the Grand Hotel des Wapens  
like to take you to 63 Moh-shen-wei, and  
after running for more than a mile, he will  
drop you finally between two stone lions  
that guard a doorway in a ten-foot wall. It  
is not always easy to see Dr. Morrison. A  
sphinx-like Chinese attendant who knows  
his job, guards the gate. If, however,  
you have previously made an appointment,  
you follow this impressive guide through  
the ten-foot wall.

"No matter how hot the day, in  
one foreigner's house you would be  
sure to find a scene of activity. It is a  
building remote from the foreign legations,  
and set in the midst of the Chinese quarter.  
Long after the lights of the city have been  
extinguished, there is often illumination in  
one wing of this residence. Were you to  
glance through the chinks in the lattice  
you would see a plainly furnished room  
with little ornamentation on its walls—an  
apartment stripped of everything that is  
not essentially useful, like the deck of a  
warship in action. Sitting at a long table  
spread with documents is a tall, thin,  
fair-haired man, occasionally writing, oc-  
casionally leaning back in his chair and  
thinking—a man with strong features and  
a curious 'far away' expression in his eyes.  
This is Dr. George Ernest Morrison, the  
Australian whose name through the world  
is linked with Chinese affairs of State, and  
whose personality is a force in China to-day.

#### THE GOVERNMENT'S IDEAL.

"What are the broad ideals of the  
Republican party?"

"The idea of the party is to incorporate  
what is best in the American and in the  
French Republics, with some of the Con-  
stitution of Great Britain, and with the  
freedom provided by so many of the in-  
stitutions of Great Britain. The Consti-  
tution is being drafted by a committee of  
both Houses, a distinguished American  
professor, Mr. Frank Goodnow, having  
been engaged by the Government to assist  
them in their deliberations. Their ideal is  
that all the five peoples who form the  
Chinese race should be equal. These are  
the Chinese, Manchus, Tibetans, Mongols,  
and Turks (Mohammedans of Western  
China). The five bars in the Chinese flag  
represent these five peoples.

#### THE FUTURE OF CHINA.

"What are your hopes for China?"  
"I believe in the future of China," said  
Dr. Morrison. "It is impossible to journey  
through the Empire and not have con-  
fidence in the future of it. It is a country  
in which every climatic condition is found.  
The people are industrious. From the  
people whose homes are in the mountains  
of Tibet to those who live in the jungles  
of Canton; from the Manchus in the north  
to the southernmost dwellers in China—  
all are alike industrious and thrifty. China  
has the great natural resources of all  
the undeveloped countries in the world,  
with one coal-field which is estimated to be  
able to provide sufficient coal supplies for  
the world's requirements for a period of  
ten years."

#### A FAMOUS CLIPPER.

One of the oldest sailing ships afloat is  
now lying at Birkenhead. This is the  
Portuguese vessel Ferris, under which  
name is disguised the famous China tea  
clipper Cutty Sark. In the seventies she  
broke records, her best twenty-four hours  
run being 323 miles. Indeed, after she  
was cut down and altered she covered  
during one trip 7,578 miles in thirty days.  
At the time of the gold discoveries in  
Australia the Cutty Sark carried on a big  
passenger trade, and even convicts have  
been taken from England by her. She was  
built on the Clyde in 1869, and in 1895  
was sold to a firm in Lisbon, between  
which port and the West Coast of Africa she  
trades regularly, and will doubtless maintain  
her reputation for strength, stability, and  
speed for many years. Her present master  
does not believe there is a boat of the type  
to touch her.

#### DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family  
with a bottle of Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at  
this season of the year, you are neglecting  
them, as bowel complaint is sure to be  
prevalent and it is too dangerous a malady  
to be trifled with. This is especially true  
if there are children in the family. A dose  
of two of this remedy will place the trouble  
within control and perhaps save a life, or  
at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all  
Chemists and Druggists.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

## MILKMAID RICH THICK CREAM.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG  
WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSEAN.' 2 P.M. 'HONAM.'  
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

### THURSDAY, 16th JULY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSEAN.'  
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 2.50  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00  
The attention of the travelling public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the  
Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at  
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without  
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAI SHAN'  
HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf  
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 17th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAI SHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

### FARES AS USUAL.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG.'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING,' 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and  
"SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Formerly Victoria)

Opposite the Police Station

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1870.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail. Importers of  
Foundry Castings, General Store  
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and  
37, HING LOONG STREET, (Old Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

## THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.  
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private  
Bath-rooms attached, Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading  
and Writing Rooms.  
PERFECT SANITATION.  
Under Personal Management of  
O. BOWEN Proprietor

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

## Exclusive Agent Wanted.

\$2,000 to \$5,000 Yearly Profit.

We want a man who doesn't think \$2,000 to \$5,000 per year too much to earn.  
We want a man who can develop in this country a business already established.  
If you are seeking an opportunity of that kind.

### You Are The Man We Want

The Chicago Ferrottype Co., of Chicago, U. S. A., the originators of one minute  
photography, desire to extend their business in China. They want the services of an  
exclusive agent who will devote his whole time to the selling of their products and to  
the development of business throughout China.

This agent will be given sole and exclusive selling rights, full protection in his  
territory, and co-operation from the manufacturers for the success of the agency.

We want an aggressive man who knows the value of advertising, correspondence  
and all modern methods of securing orders by mail and demonstration.

Our agent will be required to handle a complete stock of our one minute picture  
machines and supplies so that he can fill orders promptly.

We will further require our agent to invest about \$2,000 for a supply of our  
goods, and these will be sold at a substantial discount allowing a big margin of profit  
to the agent.

### The "Mandel" One Minute Cameras

Are world-renowned and are now being advertised in leading export journals,  
magazines and newspapers throughout the world.

The "Mandel" Cameras and positive post cards represent a progressive step in  
photography. By this new process of making photographs, plates, films, printing,  
dark room and all other usual camera accessories are entirely eliminated.

It requires no exceptional ability nor experience for anyone to make success-  
ful pictures with the "Mandel" Cameras.

We manufacture all the supplies for operating our cameras, thus the supply  
business alone will create enormous sales and profits for our agent.

The market is unlimited and the profits to be earned by our agent will be  
determined largely upon his own energy and business ability.

If you believe that you can meet all the requirements as set forth in the  
foregoing announcement, write without delay, giving your age, business, experience  
and all particulars that will assist us in deciding if you are the man who will profit  
most as our agent.

### The Chicago Ferrottype Co.,

Ferrottype Bldg., 513, Laflin Street., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

References: R. G. Dun & Co., Foreman Bros., Banling Co. of Chicago,  
U. S. A., and all other large mercantile houses, banks and transportation companies  
doing international business.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TIGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA G.P.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,  
Roof, Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day. Minimum. Treatment at \$1.00 per day.  
P. O. KRUYER, Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION  
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

### SIEN TING.

Surgeon, Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARCADE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free

### LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate  
versed in literature, has been a teacher  
to European officials and merchants in this  
Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching. His  
pupils pass in the Chinese examination, and  
is possessed of a first rate certificate as a  
Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-  
ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese  
language are requested to write care of  
China Mail office or direct to 37, Holly-  
wood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong May 17, 1913.

## PATEL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

### "NESTOR"

## Sanitary Fluid.

## Reliable Disinfectant.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, &c., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN ..... 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN ..... \$2.00

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

### CHILDREN'S PHOTOS:

A

## SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

107, HOUSE HONGKONG.

## "MUMEYA"

### "While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH FINISH

IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

### NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.

Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely

Best Imported. None Better quality made.

75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS

RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1864)

For the hot weather

## LEMONS

A natural Lemon Squash prepared

from FRESH LEMONS only.

\$1.00 per bottle

## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,  
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS (OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE).

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager

Hongkong, August 12, 1908

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.Town Office 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyards, Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913

WONG PING WA, Manager

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
1" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.CABLE LAD  
5" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.4 STRAND  
3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

501

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

Undertakes

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT  
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-  
TUSES, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5, WINDHAM STREET.

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural  
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.ENO'S  
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea  
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

A. C. ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDA, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAKAYAMA, SATO,  
SHIMIZU and KAWAYAMA  
Collieries.WORKS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI

Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
HONGKONG. 818THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE  
& HALF DOLLARS per Share for  
the six months ending 30th June, 1914  
will be payable on TUESDAY, 28th July  
on which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at the Company's  
Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED on TUESDAY  
the 21st July to TUESDAY the 28th July  
(both days inclusive) during which period  
no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914. 817

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY LIMITED.AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO  
DOLLARS per Share for the six  
months ending 30th June, 1914 will  
be payable on TUESDAY, 28th July on  
which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at the Company's  
Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED on TUESDAY  
the 21st July to TUESDAY the 28th July  
(both days inclusive) during which period  
no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &  
AGENCY CO., Ltd.General Agents for the  
West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914. 826

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people  
who are well-known in society and of  
several hundred foreigners associated with  
Japan appear in the book. Quite new  
materials and accurate sketches, both being  
utterly free from prejudices.Many portraits are inserted. The book  
contains over 1,400 pages.The price is yen 6 (12s) or 83 per copy.  
Orders for the book should be accompanied  
by payment.Subscribers for the second annual edition  
of 'Who's Who in Japan' will be allowed  
a reduction of one yen.The registered postage is 16 sen, to Korea  
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America  
70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world  
noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

Yet another 'Who's Who' and this  
time from Japan! The reader is apt at  
first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign  
that the East has now become Western  
practically almost to the last detail. But  
'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than  
a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful  
reference book. It is printed in English  
and contains brief biographies, on the  
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.  
Mr. Kuriki is a skillful editor and has done  
his work well.Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,  
No. 5, Ichome, Uchisaiyachi,  
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.If you have lost your appetite, one of  
the 150 Varieties of dainty dishes at the  
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt  
you.

**"CAPSTAN"**  
NAVY CUT  
TOBACCO &  
CIGARETTES  
"Always most welcome"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

SAFETY OF LIFE AT  
SEA.

Uniform System of Helm Orders.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild  
have received an important communica-  
tion from the Board of Trade who in-  
vite their opinions on a recommendation  
made at the last International Confer-  
ence on Safety of Life at Sea re-  
garding the adoption of a uniform sys-  
tem of helm orders in the different  
maritime countries. It appears that the  
representatives of foreign nations favour  
an international system of helm orders  
and they do not approve of the British  
system which is directly opposite to that  
followed in other countries. It seems  
that foreign countries are not yet agreed  
as to what particular practice should be  
followed but they are united in think-  
ing that a British system is unsuited for  
use under modern conditions. It has  
been urged by the British delegates that  
the British system involves the practice  
of seamen which could not in the ordi-  
nary course be altered without very  
strong reasons for doing so. Any at-  
tempt at a sudden change would in-  
volve risk of confusion and danger and  
should only be introduced after full  
consideration and discussion. The British  
delegates felt that the matter de-  
manded the most careful consideration  
and it was promised that it would be  
placed before the representative associa-  
tions of shipowners and shipmasters and  
officers in this country in order that it  
might be considered in all its bearings.  
The Guild have informed the Board of  
Trade that they will devote their most  
anxious consideration to the subject and  
report their views in due course.

STAGE MOTHERS AND BABES.

Nothing presented—in a simple way—  
on the stage in the cause of charity has  
possessed more charm than a short series  
of tableaux shown recently at the Globe  
Theatre for a special matinee on behalf  
of the Women's League of Service, an  
organisation founded in the interests of  
motherhood.There were in all seven tableaux, in  
which well-known actresses, each with  
her own little boy or girl, posed to re-  
present in life some charming picture.  
The ladies were Miss Gladys Cooper,  
Miss Letitia Fairfax, Miss Eva Moore,  
Miss Christine Silver, Miss Edith Ter-  
ries, Miss May Jerrard, and Miss Grace  
Lane.ACCIDENT TO WALTER  
GRIGGS.In the course of the race for the Har-  
dwick Stakes on June 19 Maiden Knight  
collided with the rails about six furlongs  
from the winning-post, and Walter Griggs  
(who was riding) had the misfortune to  
bruise his ankle and knee. He was re-  
moved to the Cottage Hospital, but was to  
return to his home at Newmarket before  
night. The Stewards held inquiry into the  
circumstances which led to mishap.  
Griggs was unable to give evidence, but  
that of the other jockeys who rode in the  
race convinced the Stewards that he at-  
tempted to take an impossible opening, a  
d collision with the rails in consequence.  
No blame was attached to any other jockey.KEATING'S  
WORM TABLETS.The finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.CURES any cough that is  
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 81.25 and 82.25

## ORGAN-GRINDERS.

Promoting the Dignity of the  
Profession.An organ-grinder in Westminster attract-  
ed considerable attention the other after-  
noon. Many people glanced at him; stopped  
to look again, as if mistrusting their  
eyesight, and then moved on, smiling.  
How gave the man money, despite an  
appealing notice which traced a gradual  
descent from a good post in a City bank  
to the supply of automatic street music.  
"And now this disgusting work!"  
concluded the notice. The passers by did  
not smile at the man's plight, nor did  
they smile at his music, which, within its  
mechanical limits, was classical. They  
smiled at his spats. "And very good spats  
they were!"The growing respectability of the organ-  
grinder is a noticeable feature of the  
street. There is a rumour of a top-hat  
organ-grinder seen in St. John's  
Wood whose placard announced that he  
was formerly a company promoter.A Standard representative inquired in  
interested quarters as to what had become  
of the old-fashioned organ-grinder—the  
smiling Italian with the gaily-decorated  
wife, pathetic child, and cowering monkey.  
The reply was brief and decisive: "Gone  
to America!"

ANOTHER RATE WAR.

Cut Rates on China Coast.

The "Manchurian Daily News" states  
the Hamburg America Line, the China  
Merchants S.N. Co., Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Co., and Messrs. Butterfield  
& Swire, all working the North China  
coasting service, have lowered the stipu-  
lated steamer freight on beans and flour  
between Shanghai and Tientsin by 8 sen  
and 10 sen to 13 sen and 12 sen per picul  
respectively, chiefly with a view to compet-  
ing with the Dairen Steamship Co., which  
has recently opened the Dairen-Shanghai-  
Tientsin regular service with the  
"Hakushin-maru."This challenge is likely to be responded  
to by the Japanese company, which ap-  
parently means to fight it out to a bitter  
end. The present rate war is feared to  
start a flurry in the North China shipping  
circles.It may be remembered that, in 1912, in  
which year the Osaka Shosen Kaisha in-  
augurated a regular service between For-  
mosa and North China, the same foreign  
firm formed a combination and threw down  
the gauntlet to the Japanese company.

MISSIONARY WORK IN INDIA.

Lord Sydenham, formerly Governor of  
Bombay, speaking at the annual meet-  
ing of the Oxford Mission to Calcutta  
last month at the Church House, said  
he went to India with no very great  
prepossession in favour of missionary  
work. But after five and a half years  
of careful study of the conditions and  
tendencies of modern India he had come  
to the conclusion that missionary effort  
was playing a far greater part than was  
generally realized in raising the stan-  
dards and ideals of life among the people  
and therefore fulfilling one of the  
greatest and most sacred of their national  
responsibilities.COUGHING INTO  
CONSUMPTIONOnly a Cough but you stop  
while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.CURES any cough that is  
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 81.25 and 82.25

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEET-  
ING of the season will be held at  
Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 18th  
July, 1914, commencing at 3.15 p.m.The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00  
for others than Members of the Hongkong  
Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half  
Price.The Committee invite the Ladies of  
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, July 8, 1914. 804

S.S. "TINGSANG" (Wrecked).

SHIPWRECKED and Underwriters interested  
in the Cargo of this Steamer are re-  
quested to communicate with the Under-  
signed within three months from date.GILMAN & Co.,  
Lloyd's Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1914. 750

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL  
ESTATE LTD.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the STATUTORY Meeting of Share-  
holders of this Company will be held at  
the Office of the General Managers at  
Floor on MONDAY 27th instant, instead  
of as previously notified.By Order  
A SHELTON HOOPERSECRETARY TO THE HONGKONG LAND  
INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 6, 1914. 800

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT  
CO., LIMITED.

WANCHAI, PRAYA EAST.

Telephone No. 307.

THE above Company has for hire FAST  
COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS,  
fitted with British Engines, for Picnic  
Parties and for carrying passengers to and  
from Vessels in the Harbour. Our repre-  
sentative will meet passengers at WILKIE  
PIER, where our boats will be stationed.  
Terms \$2.00 per hour or part thereof,  
or \$1. per trip not exceeding 15 minutes.  
Special arrangements for long runs and  
hiring by the day.For further particulars,  
apply to, AH KING'S Slipway,  
Wanchai.

Hongkong, July 4, 1914. 798

MARTIN'S  
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PILLS

## THE DOLLAR MARK

never obscures our idea of  
eyeglass service—the first  
consideration here is perfect  
satisfaction in glasses and  
our patrons never find reason  
to complain of our charges.We use every scienti-  
fic method of value in  
testing the sight.FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES  
CONSULT US.

LARK &amp; Co.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS







## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

## AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1 per doz. Split 60 cts. per doz.

## PYERIS.

Chemically an exact reproduction of a well-known German spring, at half the price. Blends Perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyerie and you will ask for it again.

Prices:—\$0.85 per doz. Pints. \$0.50 per doz. Split.

## STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.

Price:—\$0.85 per doz.

## DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Prices:—\$1.00 per doz. Pints. \$0.60 per doz. Split.

## W.M. POWELL

LTD. TELEPHONE 348

## SMART RAINCOATS

## UNEQUALLED

FOR

## QUALITY STYLE FINISH

## PROOFING

CALL AND SEE THEM

## HIGH-CLASS GENTS OUTFITTERS

## THE DIARY.

## General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, July 18.—

3.15 p.m.—Third Gymkhana Meeting for the season.

SUNDAY, July 19.—

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macau.

TUESDAY, July 21.—

2.20 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.

WEDNESDAY, July 22.—

4 p.m.—Meeting of Metal Importers at the Secretary's Office, H.K. General Chamber of Commerce.

THURSDAY, July 23.—

General Meeting of the Associated Portuguese de S. Antonio Mutuos.

FRIDAY, July 24.—

4 p.m.—Statutory Meeting of the Hong Kong Central Estates Ltd.

SATURDAY, July 25.—

Lady May's "At Home" at Mountain Lodge.

SUNDAY, July 26.—

Hongkong Stockbrokers' Settling Day.

## WE EXPRESS TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, SHIP, PACK,

CARRY, TRANSPORT,

STORE AND INSURE

TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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## THE CHINA MAIL

## TYPHOON

## MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 40 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

C. KAMMING &amp; Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &amp;c.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

## The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, July 15, 1914.

## THE OIL AGE.

The statement made a few days ago in a letter to the effect that the latest addition to the United States Navy would be propelled by means of oil is but another instance of the fact that oil is destined to supersede coal as the motive power of ships large or small. There will, however, always be a large demand for coal and in certain fields of industry it will continue to maintain its predominance. A few facts in the nature of a comparative statement are interesting. We learn that the coal production of the world for last year is estimated at 1300 million tons, which is 500 million tons more than in the year 1900. The oil output during the year 1913 is estimated at less than 60 million tons and it is averred to have increased by 20 million tons since 1900. From 1912 to 1913 the increase in the production

of coal estimated at 100 million tons or many times more than the increase of the oil output during the last 13 years. These figures, which also throw an interesting light on the enormous advance of the world's trade in general since the year 1900, justify the conclusion that there can be no question for several decades to come as to a danger threatening the coal mining industry, even should the output of oil increase much more than hitherto. On the contrary, it can be assumed that the consumption of coal will continue to increase, even if the world's economic disturbances bring about periodically a temporary reduction in the output of the coal mines. Such a reduction would of course make itself felt in Great Britain and more particularly in the great coal mining centres in the United States of America and in Germany. If possible, therefore, these countries will have to provide against these disturbances by increasing their export business. America and Germany will endeavour to get a foothold in those parts of the world that hitherto have been the exclusive domain of Great Britain. The other coal mining countries are less important as to a quality of coal produced, compared with Great Britain, the United States and Germany, which three countries are, also, the greatest consumers of coal. Indian coal, which is of an inferior quality, is used only for cargoes bound for the various coaling stations in India. Even there it can keep its position only under difficulties on account of the competition of English and recently also of South-African coal, which is markedly superior to Indian coal. Australian coal, that naturally dominates the Australian markets, is imported in relatively small quantities as far as Singapore. With the inauguration of the Panama canal its prospects, however, will become considerably brighter, as it will be used very likely to supply the steamers plying to and from Australia via the Panama canal. Finally, during the last 15 years, Japanese coal has been exported in large quantities to China and as far south as Singapore. The increased home consumption, however, has made it necessary lately to import coal from abroad. If, in spite of this, certain export connections have been kept up, the assumption is justified that Japan counts on an augmentation of her proper output before very long. In Japan and in the other coal mining countries of less importance the state of the coal market is influenced chiefly by the economic position of the home industries in the respective countries. But the coal markets of the chief countries for coal production, Great Britain, the United States and Germany are dependent before everything on the state of the world's business market. For this reason, to-day, it cannot be called very satisfactory. Certainly, it cannot be gainsaid that the increased output and use of oil for fuel purposes exercises a certain influence on the consumption of coal and therefore also on the price of this commodity. In this respect the coal mining industry suffers somewhat in consequence of the oil-consumption as also because of the increased use of hydraulic power installations. But as the consumption of coal shows a regular increase year after year, these losses hardly make themselves felt. The coal mining industry, or rather the anthracite coal mines will be seriously menaced only when it will have become possible to produce oil from lignites, peat and so on, and this on a commercially practicable basis. This, however, is still far afield; and it can safely be left to the coming generation to discuss the problem, whether the oil output from natural deposits or from such substances as lignites and peat constitutes a serious danger to coal mining.

## THE RENNIE'S MILL ROBBERY.

## SEPOY COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The charge against the Indian soldier of attacking and robbing a Shantung silk dealer was proceeded with this morning. Evidence for the defence was taken with regard to defendant's assertion that he was ill on the day of the robbery. Mr. Sawyer, replying to Mr. Wood, said he was ill on the day of the robbery. Defendant was committed for trial at the Sessions on August 16th. Bail was fixed at \$1,000.

## SANITARY BOARD AFFAIRS.

## THE FORTNIGHTLY MEETING.

The Sanitary Board held their usual fortnightly meeting at their office yesterday afternoon. Mr. D. W. Truman, the President, occupying the chair. Other members present were—Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, Lieut. Colonel Irwin, Mr. P. A. Goldring, Mr. Ng Hon Tsz, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Dr. Francis Clark (M.O.H.), Dr. W. W. Pearse, (Assistant M.O.H.), and Mr. E. W. Hamilton (Secretary to the Board).

Mr. Goldring, in accordance with notice, moved the following resolution:—That in view of the recent outbreak of plague in Alexandria Building and the general sanitary and duty condition of the premises between (1) Alexandria Building and the King Edward Hotel Building, and (2) between St. George's Building and King's Building, immediate steps be taken to provide for a regular inspection, to take place between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. of all buildings in the Central District which are used partly as offices and partly for residential purposes, so that a proper supervision and control may be exercised over the Chinese coolies and other servants employed in such buildings; and that the provisions of Bye-law No. 8, relating to scavenging and "conveyance," be strictly enforced.

In support of this motion, Mr. Goldring said there could be no doubt, and he did not think that any member of the Board, or any member of the general public, from the numerous gentlemen who wished to go home for his dinner at Kowloon to the early morning reveler who wished to catch his first ferry, would dispute it—that these alleys were really in a disgusting condition. He had, perhaps, laid himself out to criticize that he had made invidious distinctions as to these two alleys, but his object in bringing forward this motion was to refer generally to the condition of the alleys running between the buildings which were used partly as offices and partly as residences for the Chinese coolies and servants employed in the offices. He felt it was not an easy matter to deal with, because he could see that it would be very difficult to make a regular inspection of offices at night, because the offices, of course, would contain candles, books, valuable instruments, and other things but at the same time he could not see why some condition should not be imposed which would prohibit the office coolies or the trusted servants from sleeping actually on the premises. After 7 a.m. it would be perfectly possible for the trusted coolies to open part of the office, and he failed to see that it was necessary for the servants to be residents in the office. It was generally an opportunity which they abused in nine cases out of ten, while the owner or occupier of the premises might know nothing at all about it. The method of sleeping-in simply saved the coolies house-room for himself and his family, and on that point he spoke from personal knowledge. At the time he had offices in Queen's Road Central he occasionally made a visit to the offices between 7 and 11 o'clock in the evening, and had found his electric light burning, and a large dinner-party in progress in the office. An extraordinary amount of unnecessary refuse was afterwards thrown out of the window to hide all traces in the office of the night's occurrences. He thought this particularly applied to places where coolies quarters were provided at the back of the offices. Mr. Goldring added that if any amendment was submitted which would more effectively meet the circumstances he would willingly withdraw his motion. Proceeding, Mr. Goldring regretted that in his notice of motion he had described the buildings occupied by Messrs. Lano, Crawford and Co. and the King Edward Hotel Buildings. The manager of the Hotel had written him pointing out that the use of the term "King Edward Hotel Buildings" might bring a great deal of discredit on, and, possibly, damage to the hotel. He (Mr. Goldring) wished it to be made perfectly public that he had not intended to refer to such specifically as the King Edward Hotel Buildings, but had used it as the Hotel was the most prominent feature of the block of buildings. As a matter of fact, from enquiries he had made, and from information he had received, he had learnt that the King Edward Hotel was thoroughly cared for in every way to ensure that there should be no nuisances. But he affirmed that the rest of that alley was in an absolutely disgusting condition. He realized the difficulty in the matter. Several large mercantile firms were continually packing, repacking, and unpacking in the two alleys, and for some reason best known to themselves they allowed a large number of servants and such like to take the lids off the dustbins and scatter the refuse all over the place. That happened during the day, to his personal observation, and how much more must it happen during the night! These lanes were, he believed, private lanes, and therefore it was all the more difficult for the police to move, and, he submitted, all the more necessary that this Board should move in the way of making some recommendation. He realized that if his motion were adopted, it would necessitate an enormous increase in prosecutions and would involve them in extra expenditure, and he thought the landlords should pay for their premises to be kept in proper order. The people who were primarily responsible for the filth, were those who built these places.

Hon. Mr. Hewett endorsed the remarks of the proposer of the motion regarding the condition of the alleys, and said there was no doubt that they were often in a scandalous condition. They prosecuted the Chinese because in their ignorance they made mistakes, and did not conform with our ideas of sanitation, and then they allowed large landed proprietors—big firms—to permit the same. That was the impression he had had. He had seen people who ought to have been prosecuted, and he thought they would have a case later on that afternoon where somebody should be prosecuted for a gross breach of the law.

The President said that as the one in charge of the administrative side of the Board he would like to bring before the members some of the difficulties that had to be encountered with respect to these and other alleys. Prosecutions for the dumping of rubbish were only obtained with the very greatest difficulty. The greater part of the dumping took place in private lanes, where it was illegal to dump rubbish. They could only deal by summary means when the rubbish was dumped. To get coolies he had to get an Inspector and a uniformed foreman to wait for a whole day, perhaps for two days, sometimes even for three days, before they could make a suggestion—a plan which had to be approved by the New Territories under different circumstances. It had happened in a district that trouble was caused that could not be brought home to any particular individual, and was really caused by the village, and if sufficient cause was shown, the police were sent to that district and the people of the district had to pay for it. His suggestion was that if a private lane or a block of buildings was found to be habitually full of rubbish, that a public street was found in that condition, provided that such condition could be brought home to the owners and not to casual passers-by, that power should be given to enlist an extra staff of Indian or European police to do special duty on that particular block of buildings or private lane, or street so that the nuisance should be stopped, and that the cost of this special body of police should be added to the rates payable in respect of that block of buildings. That was drastic, but he thought that the argument was sound, warranted drastic measures. He would like to emphasize the difficulty of night inspection. Night warrants were only issued on this (the President's) signature, and only seldom, because the staff were liable to be charged with all sorts of things. He would propose as an amendment that a Consulting Committee be formed to consider the question of the lanes concerned in the motion and other lanes in similar conditions.

Mr. Goldring intimated that he would allow his motion to stand over, and he was prepared to second the President's proposal.

The President—Your motion will be brought up again.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett seconded the President's amendment, and this was carried.

"A REAL SCANDAL"—PROSECUTION ACCEPTED.

Correspondence was read relative to the application for permission to erect two water-closets and two urinals at St. George's Buildings.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming intimated—The Chinese had to carry water from the street for use in European buildings, while the main for flushing water was drawn from the mains for flushing the lavatories. It would suggest that the guilty parties be prosecuted.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett intimated—Permission for fixed water was originally granted, "subject to the usual conditions," which means an adequate and independent supply of water. This would be from a sewer which was built from a sufficient large tank on the upper part of the building. In this case a formal application is made by Leigh and Orange for an additional water supply, and the water to be supplied from the existing supply, and the necessary storage cistern to be used. This application is dated 19th May, 1914, and the Medical Officer of Health states, on date 27th June, 1914, that the water for the existing water is drawn from the mains, and the water has been discontinued. This is a very serious breach of the law, and is a blame rests between all or some of the following:—The landlord, the tenant, the architect, and the contractor. The case should be taken into Court, and the parties to blame heavily punished. A general inspection of these buildings should be made, for possibly this abuse has extended to other houses on the lower level.

Dr. C. H. L. Williams intimated—I agree with the suggestions of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said he considered it was a scandalous breach of the law permitted by somebody, he did not know who the guilty parties were, but whoever they were, he should prefer that they should be fined, and instruction to that effect should go from that Board to the Attorney-General. Anyone who did such a thing should be fined in the heaviest manner. The leading firms in Hongkong and yet they found that they had discontinued the ordinary water supply for some considerable time and that they had drawn their water for flushing purposes from the main. He repeated that that people who did that sort of thing should be prosecuted and fined in the heaviest possible way which the law would allow, and he trusted that the matter would be regarded with that suggestion by the Board to the Attorney-General. It was a real scandal. They had trusted to the honour of leading landowners and leading firms, and water was allowed in their places under certain conditions. And here they had somebody who was stopping the water for the clock water supply. It was a serious offence, and he trusted that the Board would support him in the matter. He moved that the matter should be forwarded to the Attorney-General to take action.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming seconded, and this was unanimously agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

An amendment of the by-laws relating to the prevention and mitigation of epidemic, endemic, contagious or infectious diseases and to the disinfection of infected premises was laid on the table. The President remarked that he had said all there was to be said in his concluding minute simply meant bringing in the order by-law in place of the new one and inserting certain safeguarding clauses. He moved that this be done.

Dr. Clark seconded, and this was agreed to.

## FULL COURT OF APPEAL.

## THE CANNON CASE.

In the Full Court of Appeal this morning Sir Havilland de Souza (Chief Justice), H. B. M. Supreme Court in China) Mr. Justice Gompertz and Mr. Justice Haseldine resumed the hearing of a motion made on behalf of defendants in the Original Jurisdiction action, The Great Western Smelting and Refining Co. versus Francisco Pereira Marques, for an order setting aside the judgment of the Chief Justice in favour of the plaintiffs.

The original judgment, for an amount of about \$25,000, was obtained under an agreement of guarantee. Plaintiffs entered into an agreement with Arndt and Co. of Hongkong (since in liquidation) by which the latter were to supply to plaintiffs with a quantity of old Chinese cannon lying in various places in the Kwangtung province. The Chinese Government required a deposit of \$200,000, this the plaintiffs advanced to Arndt and Co. to finance the agreement and defendants by a guarantee in writing made himself responsible for the repayment of any balance of this sum outstanding at the completion of the agreement.

Council: For appellants, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkins (instructed by Messrs. D'Almeida & Co.) for respondents, Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Foster (instructed by Mr. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist).

Mr. Pollock, K.C., resumed his address on the motion this morning. In answer to a question by the Court, the fact was elicited that the Great Western Smelting and Refining Co. expected to make a profit of \$500,000 on the deal—\$480,000 on the iron, and \$100,000 on the bronze—if the agreement were carried out. Counsel pointed out that the Chinese Government never recognised either plaintiffs or Arndt and Co. in regard to the concession, which was given to a Chinese, Wong Nan San, and it was with this man that the Chinese authorities cancelled their agreement. He submitted that this was certainly a material fact in the case, and that the plaintiffs, in which either Arndt and Co. or appellants was responsible. Addressing himself to the manner in which the principal contract came to an end, counsel said it was clear from the documents that plaintiffs, though they were not signatories to this deed of arrangement, came in and negotiated with Mr. Lowe, the trustee under the deed of arrangement, and there were practically made themselves parties to it. This had a most important bearing on the case, as the deed of arrangement was the deed of the creditors all their contracts, including the contract with the plaintiffs. The deed delegated a most important function: that of deciding whether steps be taken to continue the shipments of iron and bronze. He contended that for their claim to succeed plaintiffs must show a consent in writing by the guarantor to the deed of arrangement. He added that plaintiffs actually bargained with the creditors of Arndt and Co.

His Lordship: We are entirely against you on this point.

Mr. Pollock submitted that their Lordships must find, as judges of fact, that in view of the invoice of Lowe as trustee, the plaintiffs could not turn round and say they did not recognise this deed of arrangement.

The President: They knew there was a deed of arrangement and they said "We stand out of it."

Mr. Sharp, K.C., opened the case for respondents before the Chief Justice. He said there were one or two points which could illustrate part of his arguments and which were based upon wholly uncontradicted evidence to which he would first refer. In the first place at the outset the respondents first made enquiries as to the standing of Arndt & Co. was satisfied as to the financial and general standing. They absolutely trusted Arndt until about the beginning of December, when circumstances arose which proved his dishonesty. That was proved by Mr. Pink's evidence. Another point was that the guarantee was quite clearly arranged by Marques's friends Souza and Arndt—that was to say by the firm—and Pink took no part whatever in the negotiations with Marques before the making of the guarantee. For merely guaranteeing \$200,000 Marques was to have received \$40,000 from Arndt and Co. of the anticipated profits. His third point was that when Pink discovered Arndt's dishonesty he immediately informed Marques of every thing. He understood that Mr. Pollock did not appeal from the finding that he in fact affirmed the guarantee.

Mr. Pollock, interposing said the plea of affirmation was raised in reply to a special defence and did not appear upon the construction of the guarantee.

Mr. Sharp observed that the true construction of the guarantee was the one put upon it by the parties at the time.

After his brief address Mr. Sharp argued upon the second of the points. If Arndt had never paid the \$200,000 he would still have owed it to respondents under the agreement; and under the guarantee the surety would have been responsible for it. Even if the Government had forfeited it or part of it for misconduct on the part of Wong Lan Sun, it would not have affected the liability of Arndt and Marques. He submitted that the contingency of the firm under any circumstances and for any reason failing to repay the debt in whole or part was in fact covered by the agreement.

The guarantee was an undertaking to repay any part of the sum under the principle of the agreement.

PROSECUTIONS.

Arising out of the placing on the table the list of legal proceedings taken against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance during June, the President said that he thought the only education such people were given under the summary section were people who had been complained of frequently and those who, after having been warned, reconstructed nuisances which had once been removed. With regard to lime-washing, the owners were responsible, and as a matter of fact they let the work out to contractors at a price which would not possibly cover the cost of proper work. Previously these people had been complained to time and again, and last year he had made a point of letting the offenders down by saying twice or three times "You must get this work done."

But this year he had given instructions for lime-washing, and those to prosecute. In one warning and then to prosecute. In spite of those remarks he thought he should say that the present list comprised very favourably with last year's. In June of last year there were 37 cases; this month there were only nine.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese who fell from a tramcar and received injuries has been sent to Hospital.

A very interesting article entitled "In Central China" will be found on page 3.

The Military rebels in the garrison will be closed during the month of August for the summer holidays.

Fifteen dollars worth of clothing has been stolen from a married woman's cubicle at No 22 Upper Lascar Row.

A snake seven and a half feet long and 9½ inches round was found in a house at Cheung Chau and killed by the police.

Mr. J. J. Stubbings of the Electric Light Works has had stolen from his bedroom a gold finger ring and watch valued at \$50.

Inspector Gordon this morning charged an Indian cook of the 23rd Bazaar Mounted Battery with being drunk at the Kowloon Railway Station. At the Police Station he was very noisy and had to be put in a cell. Mr. Wood fined him \$7 or seven days.

The Band of the 74th Punjabis played a nice selection of music at the Officers Mess, Kowloon, last night, to the ardent enjoyment of a large number of people. The Band of the 2nd D.L.I. also played at the Officers Mess, Queen's Road, Mr. Roberts playing the piano. Quite a number listened to the excellent programme.

We learn with regard to the inundated area of the West River that the German River steamer "Tainstet" commanded by Kapitänleutnant v. Möller, was present when the raging waters carried away half villages at a time, and they rendered all possible help night and day, to the full extent of his resources.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

It is reported that Lieut. B. Dryer, inspector of army schools at Hongkong, will go home this year.

Mr. Le Hoi Sin, the retiring Civil Governor of Canton, with his family and fifteen servants left for Shanghai yesterday by the T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru on his way to Peking.

Lieutenant S. Wood, R.G.A., Captain Instructor in Gunnery, South China Command, is due to arrive in Hongkong to-morrow by the T. C. S. N. Co. s.s. "Footscarg" from Calcutta.

Lieutenant J. E. Bradney, 2nd D.O.L.I., is appointed Acting Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding the Troops, South China, as a necessary measure in addition to his other duties.

Mr. G. C. F. Holland, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, who was recently transferred from Shanghai to Canton, has been sent to Samat, in charge, Mr. Wakefield having been transferred to Canton during the absence on leave of Mr. Maze.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Douglas Graham, late of Hongkong, who were lost on the Empress of Ireland, will take place to-morrow, says the "London and China Express" of June 19. There will be a service at St. Mary's, Action, at twelve, and the interment will take place at Willeddap Cemetery.

capital agreement which had not been repaid by the stipulated deductions. That was exactly what they were claiming; the balance after crediting four trifling shipments, which were the only shipments made. As to who paid the guarantee counsel said it was not known to the respondent firm. So far as it concerned them it was not a deposit, but an advance, but of course they know its object. The only person known to the Chinese Government in the matter was Wong who must have paid it. It passed through several hands, at any rate, and it might even be that Arndt was deceived by Wong; there had been swindling somewhere.

Counsel also dealt with the point as to the interpretation of the phrase "if a whole amount" in clause 11 of the agreement. He said he could not help thinking that his friend was in a desperate plight when, in answer to the Chief Justice, he said "Oh well, yes, under the agreement of course the whole amount was repayable if there was no material in the province of Kwangtung." Under that agreement it was obviously not within the contemplation of the parties that there was material in Kwangtung. Nor was it true in fact that there was some, though the actual shipments were trifling. Mr. Pink had told them that the amounts were 1000 lbs. of bronze August 2; 120 tons of iron, September 13; 65 tons of iron, October 25; and 300 tons of iron from Chinese, all of which were delivered in Canton.

Mr. Pollock had argued that a portion of the money which was not deposited in the Government's hands, but he (Mr. Sharp) submitted that there was no condition in the agreement that the money was to be deposited with the Government. So far from this it was clearly provided by the documents that it was not to be treated as being in the hands of the Government at all, but that the money was to be treated between respondents and Arndt and Co. as money paid in advance, and nothing else. The respondents were not affected by the fraud of anybody in the line of chain of people which connected the two larks with the Kwangtung Government. They did not know whose fraud it was, and they did not care.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10.30.

GRAMMY COOLIE.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal colic, or dysentery, or cholera, or diarrhoea. Lately never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there is no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE ULSTER CRISIS.

## ORANGE CELEBRATIONS PASS QUIETLY.

LONDON, July 14. Sunday's celebrations in Ulster were unprecedented not only in numbers but also in peacefulness. Not a single unpleasant incident occurred. The Nationalist restraint was noteworthy in Dublin. When an Orange contingent returning from Ulster paraded the streets singing party songs they were not molested.

All meetings in Ulster passed resolutions affirming their loyalty to the King, pledging themselves to risk everything in defence of their liberties, and calling upon their leaders to take the necessary forward steps in opposition to Home Rule.

## Prospects of Settlement.

While most Unionist papers continue to publish alarmist descriptions of the happenings in Ulster it is significant that the *Standard* gives prominence to a "lead" paragraph (i.e. lines separated by more space than usual) saying that a particularly hopeful feeling prevailed in the Lobbies of the House of Commons last night regarding the prospects of a settlement.

## Gun-Running Story.

The latest gun-running story is of the landing of a large consignment of arms for the Nationalists at Lough Swilly and of their concealment in Londonderry on Sunday while the Orangemen were in church.

## A Canard.

A circumstantial story which constituted yesterday's sensation was that armed Ulstermen at Enniskillen recaptured the smuggled arms mentioned in a telegram of the 9th inst. while they were being conveyed to Dublin. The story proves to be a canard.

## Suggestions from the Lords.

In the House of Lords Lord Dunraven moved an amendment enabling the King by an Order in Council to postpone the operation of the act till a Commission had reported on the constitutional relations of Ireland and the rest of the Kingdom.

Lord Morley said that the amendment opposed the spirit of the constitution and that the effect of the House of Lords and other amendments would make a collision inevitable.

Earl Beauchamp, speaking on behalf of the Government, said he opposed the Amendment, but if it was the general desire of all parties for a conference in view of conciliation the Government would facilitate the summoning of it.

Lord Lansdowne declined to accept an amendment as a substitute for any of the opposition amendments. He welcomed Earl Beauchamp's offer, but would like to know at what stage it was contemplated that such a conference should take place. He attached importance to the announcement as he believed that it was only in that direction that a lasting settlement could be found.

The amendment was carried without a division.

## The Third Reading.

In introducing the Amending Bill for the third time, Lord Crewe reviewed the Lords amendments and recalled the Irish Convention's rejection of the Irish Council Bill when the Irish members were ready to accept. The House of Commons, said his Lordship, must be affected by such considerations, neither Nationalist or Ulster members being in a position to ignore their greatest patience and forbearance by all parties was necessary. Both sides desired an arrangement, though it would be one which nobody believed would represent the permanent relations of two parts of Ireland.

Lord Lansdowne said that nothing less than official opposition to the amendments would suffice to avert the danger that was threatening. Throughout the debate the Government had not uttered a word or suggestion to help in the task which they had undertaken, but had exhibited an impotence more hopeless, more helpless and more simulating than had ever any Government during a time of crisis.

## Sir E. Carson Summons To London.

Sir E. Carson was to have reviewed the volunteers at Craigavon to-day, but yesterday he received an urgent telegram recalling him to London. He left at once, the steamer being delayed to enable him to catch it.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## DAVIS CUP COMPETITION.

## BRITAIN BEATS FRANCE.

LONDON, July 15. In the Davis Cup contests Britain beat France, by 3 matches to 1 at Wimbledon.

The match between Mavrogordato (Britain) and Decugis (France) resulted in a score of 6-1, 7-5, 7-5.

## GERMAN ESPIONAGE CASE.

## SERGEANT'S HEAVY SENTENCE.

LONDON, July 15. A telegram from Berlin states that a Court Martial has sentenced a German sergeant, named Pohl, to fifteen years penal servitude on being convicted of espionage in the interest of Russia, and to ten years deprivation of civil rights and dismissal from the Army.

The Russian Military Attaché has quitted Berlin. It is understood that he will not return, though his connection with espionage is unconfirmed.

## THE "EMPRESS" DISASTER.

## THE C. P. R.'S ACTION.

LONDON, July 15. A telegram from Montreal states that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. immediately intend to start an action against the former owners of the *Storstad* for \$2,000,000 (gold) for the loss of the "Empress of Ireland."

## SEQUEL TO THE JAPANESE NAVAL SCANDALS.

## ENGLISHMAN AND GERMAN SENTENCED.

LONDON, July 14. Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo telegraphs that Mr. Andrew Pooley has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and Mr. A. Hermann to one year's imprisonment in connection with the Japanese Naval Scandals.

[Mr. Pooley was formerly the representative of Reuter's Agency in Tokyo, and Mr. Hermann was the manager of the Tokyo branch of Siemens-Schuckert.—Ed.]

## EAST AFRICAN SHIPPING.

## QUESTION OF SUBSIDIES.

LONDON, July 14. Sir Owen Phillips (Chairman of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., also of the Union Castle Line, Elder, Dempster & Co., Lamport and Holt Line, Glen Line, King Line and other shipping companies) speaking at the British East Africa and Uganda dinner, said it was impossible on the present commercial basis for the ships of his firm trading to East Africa to compete with subsidised German ships without a British subsidy.

## FRENCH ARMY SCANDAL.

LONDON, July 15. A telegram from Paris states that in the Senate, M. Humbert, the Reporter of the Senate's Army Committee, maintained the charges he made on the 14th inst. He declared that the Inspector-General of the Artillery in January, 1914, wrote to the minister of War, to the effect that no progress had been made in forty years.

In the Senate the Minister of War denied that thousands of millions of francs had been wasted. By the end of 1915, he said, they would have 3020 guns compared with 3370 in Germany. The stocks of ammunition were adequate and the supply of shells by the end of 1915 would be treble that of 1908. The sums allotted to heavy guns had increased. 6,000,000 francs would be set aside in 1915 for relief boots.

The Premier deprecated unnecessary alarm in view of the preparations for increase of material. A motion instructing the Army Committee to investigate and report on the state of the war material was adopted.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE MEXICAN TURMOIL.

## HUERTAS RESIGNATION.

LONDON, July 15. A telegram from Washington states that the Mexican Minister to Mexico has telegraphed to Mr. Bryan that President Huerta's resignation in favour of Senor Carranza is expected to-day. Tomorrow Mr. Bryan will informally talk with Senor Carranza.

## LATER.

## The Insurgents Active.

A telegram from New York states that despatches from Mazatlan say that the Insurgents are sweeping the Pacific Coast Mexico, and that towns everywhere are being evacuated. Armies are being arranged and prisoners exchanged. In some parts Federalists and Insurgents are making common cause with General Carranza.

## THE BRITISH NAVY.

## MOBILISATION TESTS.

LONDON, July 15. The Test mobilisation of the Navy, which is being held in place of the annual manoeuvres begins to-day. As the result of the Admiralty's invitation to the reservists and volunteers for training, 493 warships of all classes will be fully manned by the next ten days.

## HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, July 15. Leicestershire beat Worcestershire at Coalville by an innings and sixteen runs. Last year Leicestershire won by eight wickets. The match between Derbyshire and Lancashire at Derby was drawn. Last year Lancashire won by an innings and 25 runs. Kent beat Essex at Tonbridge Wells by an innings and 117 runs. Last year Kent won by 126 runs.

## DEATH OF THE GERMAN MINISTER TO CHINA.

LONDON, July 15. A telegram from Berlin announces the death of Herr Harnhausen, the German Minister to China.

## MR. A. CHAMBERLAIN RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

LONDON, July 15. Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been returned unopposed for West Birmingham, in succession to his late father.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General:—  
MANILA, 5.50 p.m. July 14.  
Cyclone or Typhoon, W. of the northward Ladrone or Marian Islands, moving W. or N.W.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily acquiesce in opinions expressed by correspondents.—Ed.]

## A REPLY TO A CHALLENGE.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")  
Dear Sir,—In your last night's paper I notice a challenge thrown out to me by J. Moyle. Will you kindly allow me a little of the valuable space in your paper. I have accepted the challenge for to-night, or any other time which will suit Moyle, to lift against him, under B.A.W.L.A. London rules, regulation barbell with a sound reputation as a post life. I will lift for the love of sport, no money required.  
Yours faithfully,  
J. EVANS.

## THE NEW MACAO HOTEL.

The old Macao Hotel, which Mr. Farmer, well known in the Far East, ran so successfully for a number of years, has been acquired by a syndicate and will be opened under European management on August 1st next. The premises have been entirely renovated and newly furnished and with all modern luxuries and conveniences, will, no doubt, prove a most comfortable hotel. Further particulars will be found on page 10.

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WHERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE WEST RIVER FLOODS.

## ANOTHER REPORT.

The following report from Mr. E. A. Wood, First Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs, has been received by the Hon. Mr. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Our anticipated expedition did not come off till today, Friday, July 10th, as no launch was available yesterday when heavy rain fell continuously. Yesterday morning two launches appeared, with relief from the Leung Kwong Yim Wan Sze Shui, the Sze Gabelle of the two Kwong Provinces, and also a bunch of the Self-Government Investigation Society. These are said to be taking relief further up the river. In the evening we visited Leung Tak-pan, and it was arranged that we should go to San Kin today without fail.

This morning, accordingly, we got up at 3.45 p.m. and were towed up the San Kung, a considerable river which flows into the West River opposite Shui Hing. The river was greatly swollen, and it took us 4½ hours to reach San Kin which is a large market town some 10 miles from Shui Hing. The rice fields, as far as one can see are flooded; the first crop is completely drowned, but there is a chance for the second crop, which should be planted after the end of July, if the water can be got off the fields sufficient repairs made.

San Kin is the chief place in the Ngan Kung Wai area. In the Ching Yi Tong we met the leading elders, who were able to give a very detailed account of their district. It contains 78 villages. Each village has provided, through its own elders, a book showing the number of houses ruined, and the number of individuals who are destitute. Those who are able to dispense with relief are not supposed to be included in the lists. The resultant totals and 37,000 destitute out of a total of about 40,000 (it is explained that there are few persons of any wealth here) and 6,184 ruined houses. The biggest village, apart from San Kin itself, is Pak Cheung Toun which returns a list of 3,700 destitute and 297 ruined houses. The farthest village from San Kin is 5 miles distant. Relief has been received in two instalments, totalling 17,100 catties of rice, which have been delivered to the San Kin charitable institution and are said to have been distributed in accordance with the above mentioned returns. This would give each destitute about 2½ catty of rice to date. The 1st instalment was on 8th of this (Chinese) month (July) and the 2nd on the 12th.

Kan Kong district is said to have received nearly three times as much per head, which shows that those outlying districts are comparatively neglected and that we have done well to come here. I am satisfied of the real and pressing want of many of these people. After our interview with the elders, we were rowed for an hour over padi fields. People are camping as best they may on the hill sides and many families are collected under a wretched bit of plank and matting, with nothing to eat but a little vegetable and congee, so long as the rice they had stored and the relief rice have lasted. The industry of the district is bamboo-panting, but there is little market for their goods now that it is so difficult for vessels to come up. I have got a list of other destitute areas and shall try to arrange for proportionate distribution. The whole area being so vast, and it is out of the question to distribute relief personally from a temple or other big building, as was done by Messrs. Clement and Fletcher in the 1903 famine, which was quite a different affair, being localized. But I hope to satisfy myself by visits that proper distribution is being made. For the moment, Mr. Tong Yat-chun and I think that 250 bags of rice should be sent up each day for four consecutive days. Mr. Tong (I am sorry to say) must return to Hongkong to-night, and he will be seeing you on Monday morning. Mr. Tang Yiu-kwong, chief of police at Canton, will see to the transmission of the rice from Canton to this place.

With regard to the repairing of banks as soon as the water and subsidies sufficiently, the best thing seems to be to ask the District Officer of Kowloon to collect a gathering of elders in the first instance to discuss such questions as the engaging of workmen. I should be glad if you will ask the Tung Wah Hospital to request another representation to come here, if possible, and replace Mr. Tong Yat-chun, whose presence has been invaluable.

## SILVER DOLLARS FOR CANTON.

## HEAVY CONSIGNMENTS PASS THROUGH HONGKONG.

It is not generally known that a scheduled line of ships running from North China to Hongkong and Canton are conveying bullion in the shape of silver dollars for the Canton Government. The dollars are being drawn from banks at Peking and other northern cities and are being shipped to Canton under the loan of \$25,000,000, raised to redeem the Canton currency dollar bills.

Each boat carries a number of casks each containing 200 dollars and any amount up to \$300,000 are conveyed each trip. In the case of boats completing their trips at Hongkong, the dollars are transhipped to Canton.

Yesterday one of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's ships left with a consignment of dollars and another heavy consignment is on its way from Shanghai.

Every precaution is being taken by the owners in conjunction with the consignees and the police to guard against pilferage and attacks. The work of transferring the full amount of the loan will occupy some considerable time.

## STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

## SEVEN PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

The twelfth ordinary meeting of the Hongkong Steam Laundry Co. was held this morning at the offices of Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. Mr. F. Maitland presided, and those present were Sir Paul Chater, Mr. W. S. Brown (directors) Mr. A. D. Goo (manager) Mr. M. S. Northcote and Mr. C. B. Brown (acting secretary).

The Chairman said: I am pleased that, after a steady and satisfactory year's work, we have the sum of \$15,134.64 to deal with and your Directors recommend the following appropriations:—To pay a dividend of 7½% of \$1,134.64; to write off machinery \$2,000.00; to write off building \$2,000.00 and carry forward to new account \$4,133.64. We have started this year well but your Directors feel that we should continue the safe policy of writing down, at all events until we get into a much stronger financial position. During the year a large sum (\$4,394.73) was expended in repairs to the machinery and buildings and, although this expense will always be considerable, it is hoped that for the future the amount will be on a smaller scale. Our new dry cleaning house and new outfit moulder have been in good working order for some months and the cost of same appear, in the accounts under review. Complaints are now very few and we do our best to give satisfaction to every one. Still, I maintain, we do not receive the support we deserve and I feel confident that anyone who inspected our works would, even at a trifling more cost, patronize us as only from a sanitary and clearly point of view. Further improvements to facilitate the work will be taken in hand this year and I think that we may look forward to steady progress and, I trust, to steady dividends in future. The results are in a large measure due to our manager, Mr. Goo and our comptroller and I take this opportunity of thanking them on behalf of all concerned for their strict attention to the interests of the company. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

No questions having been asked the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Northcote, seconded the motion, congratulated the directors on having placed the company once more in a dividend paying basis. It was some three years a dividend was paid. The shareholders would be delighted, and he hoped it would be maintained.

On the motion of Mr. Goo seconded by Mr. Northcote, Mr. W. S. Brown was elected a director in place of Mr. W. Hutton Poole, who retired.

Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin was re-elected auditor to the company at a remuneration of \$100 a year on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Northcote. The Chairman announced that dividend warrants might be had on application.

## PIRFERING AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Duncan, a resident at the Peak Hotel, during the past month mysteriously lost on many mornings small sums of money. Being at a loss to know where it had gone, on Monday night, in conjunction with the police and the manager, he marked a number of ten cent and five cent pieces. He put the money in his pocket and on awaking yesterday morning counted it and found it to be exact. He went to his bath and on his return found \$1.25 in small coins missing. The room boy and the bath boy, who also had access to the room, were called and Mr. Poustler, the manager, on searching the bath room boy found in his purse the missing marked coins.

Mr. Poustler, in the witness box at the Magistracy this morning, said the money was in a purse in the boy's pocket. The boy, who was charged with the theft of \$1.25 from Mr. Duncan, denied he had not so much money in his purse.

Mr. Poustler said that defendant had been in his employ for 14 years. He was aware that small pilfering had been going on for quite a long time and was on the same floor, but no one had come forward to give him assistance until he got Mr. Duncan to mark some money. He was anxious to put a stop to that sort of thing.

Defendant was sentenced to three months hard labour and four hours exposure in the stocks at the Peak. A second charge of theft brought by Mr. Lee Jones was not proceeded with.

## A CAPTAIN'S NEGLIGENCE.

PENANG, July 7. Captain Travis, of the steamer Seang Eoo, has been fined \$25 for neglecting to deliver two bags of mails sent from Penang to Rangoon on May 11. The omission was not discovered until the steamer arrived at Hongkong on the return journey. — Singapore Free Press.

## 5,000,000 WORTH OF NOTES BURNED.

A notable event took place in Canton on Monday morning when, in the furnaces of the Electric Light Station, over \$5,000,000 worth of notes were burned, contained in sixty sacks. Representatives from the German, French and British banks were present, as well as Mr. Yen Ka Chi, Commissioner of the Bureau of Finance, representing the Civil Administration, and Mr. Wong King Tong of the Bank of China, Canton Branch.

## CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowels disturbances promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## Weismann's

## For BREAD

## Weismann's

## For CAKES

## Weismann's

## For CHOCOLATES

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co., Ltd.

ARE SHOWING SEVERAL NOVELTIES IN READY TO WEAR HATS

## SMART STYLISH MODELS

## IN NEW SHAPES AND COLOURINGS.

Prices from \$2.25



## FLOWERS

A LARGE SELECTION OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

ROSES, VIOLETS, SWEET PEAS, FOLIAGE, DAISIES, MARGUERITES ETC.

Price 50 Cts. SPRAY AND UP.

20 DES VERT ROAD, HONGKONG.

## A "PEG" WORTH TAKING!

## "KING GEORGE IV"

## Scotch Whisky

Known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, age, and digestive properties.



One of the principal brands of the DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World. Capital employed over £3,000,000. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS

TEL No. 135 Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	To Sail	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 17th July.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez Ports	ASSAYE	18th July.	See Special
LONDON & ANTWERP	NAGOYA	About 22nd July.	Freight and Passage.
HONGKONG, MANILA, CEBU, & YOKOHAMA			Freight and Passage.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.  
VIA VANCOUVER AND  
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
FOR VANCOUVER.

From Hongkong.	
EMPEROR OF INDIA	Wednesday, July 22.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Wednesday, Aug. 6.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Wednesday, Aug. 19.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Wednesday, Sept. 2.
MONTEAGLE	Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12.00 Noon.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are new quadruple screw 11 knot turbine steamers of 16800 tons gross—30,525 tons displacement—the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

## PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Optional Atlantic Port £71.10.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	do do £55.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	do do £55.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	do do £55.

MONTEAGLE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—£43.

Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost £8 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, &c. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Prays, (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bill of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN (East), EAST LONDON, FORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLUMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong:	From Colombo:
1st August.	17th August.
Connecting with "GUJARAT"	

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, FORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS (if convenient) and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" About 24th of July.
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

## FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

S. MUNCASTER CASTLE, on or about 18th July.  
For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Steamers from Hongkong.	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
TORILLA	Aug. 2.	A Steamer	end of Aug.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Steamer	For	From	Sailing
S.S. BANRI MARU	For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya	22nd July.	
S.S. BIOJUN MARU	For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya	29th Aug.	
S.S. BANRI MARU	For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya	2nd Sept.	
S.S. BIOJUN MARU	For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya	9th Sept.	

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING  
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.  
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons  
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons  
CHINA 18000 tons NILE 18000 tons  
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

S.S. KOREA	Sailing Thursday, 23rd July, 1 p.m.
S.S. SIBERIA	Sunday, 2nd August, 1 p.m.
S.S. CHINA	Tuesday, 11th August, Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Maroni, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The safety and comfort of passage is our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 142.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA  
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
CHYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 4th August.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 25th August.
NIPPON MARU	11,000-18 knots	Tuesday, 8th September.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 22nd Sept.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON.

First Class to London	Return (6 months)
£71.10	£120.
First Class to New York	Return (6 months)
£80.	£120.
First Class to San Francisco	Return (6 months)
£45.	£88.

## SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

NAGASAKI	KOBE	YOKOHAMA
\$120.	\$135.	\$150.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VANCOUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Pacific Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamer	Displacement	Sailing
ANYO MARU	18,000-15 knots	

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent, Telephone 291, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,  
Via SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,  
Via SUEZ CANAL.

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PAUL LECAT	27th July.

MARSEILLES, via Ports (ATLANTIQUE, 29th July at 1 p.m.)

ALL STEAMERS Fitted WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPING on the Co's Steamers at Colombo for CALCUTTA, Bombay and AUSTRALIA at Port Said for the SUEZ CANAL, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London, via Paris by rail.

Or other tickets to Europe via Suez and SUEZIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to P. THOMAS, Agent.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	August 1st	July 31st at 10 a.m.
EMPIRE	August 3rd	August 28th at 10 a.m.
ST. ALBANS		Sept. 18th at 10 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	LOCHOW	July 18, at 4 p.m.
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	RUKHANG	July 17, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	YINGCHOW	July 18, Midnight.
SWANTOW, AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	HANTANG	July 19, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	TAIYAN	July 21, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHONG	July 21, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI	July 22, at 10 a.m.
WEIHAUWAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI	July 23, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	July 23, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	CHUNTAU	July 23, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "HANTU".

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba," "Taming," & "Tean." Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Tean."

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAU LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers "Anhui," "Chenai," "Shanghai" and the S.S. "Ranchow," "Lingchow," "Lochow," and "Yingchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Lights throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—Hongkong to Shanghai—Single \$48. Return \$78. Hongkong to Tsingtau—Single \$78. Return \$125.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	THURSDAY, July 16, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	THURSDAY, July 16, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & KUTSANG	SAUTURDAY	July 18, at Noon.
CAICOOTTA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, July 18, at 2 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, July 18, at 2 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	POOKSANG	MONDAY, July 20, at Noon.
SANDARAN	HINSANG	SATURDAY, July 18, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, July 25, at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kutsang, Namsang & Loongang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Pookang, Kutsang, Loongang, Yungang and Suikang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 15 days.

Three vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Lights.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Passengers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted through out with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Data, Singapore, Tawa, Usulan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMELAND.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure.
LONDON & ANTWERP	'DEN OF RUTHVEN'	About 19th July.

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

'DEN OF AIRLIE' About 10th August.

For freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. DILWANA, 4,278 tons, Capt. Ramgo, s.s.s. will be despatched for KOBE and MOJI on 10th July.

S.S. G. APGAR, 4,600 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 20th July.

WESTWARD.

S.S. TAKADA, 4,200 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 15th July at 4 p.m.

S.S. TORILLA, 5,400 tons, Capt. Swanson, s.s.s. will be despatched as above on 2nd August.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLUMBO, EGYPT, MADRAG, RANTAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship ASSAYE, Capt. G. J. C. O'Donnell, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 18th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Mails from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo for France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. Orlowski due in London on 29th August, 1914.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 4, 1914.

## FON MOJI, JAPAN, MANZANILLO, MEXICO, CALLAO, PERU, AND IQUIQUE, CHILE.

THE Steamship MEXICO CITY, Captain N. A. STARKER, will be despatched for the above ports on the 13th instant.

Electric light throughout, and good accommodation for first and second-class passengers.

For freight or passage apply to ENG HOK FONG S.S. Co., 37 Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, July 4, 1914. 799

## ORIENTAL—AFRICAN LINE.

For SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "SALAMIS," 4509 tons, Captain D. A. GARDNER, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, 24th July, at Noon.

For Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1914. 813

## THE 'INDRA' LINE, LIMITED.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK (With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship "INDRAKUALA," Captain A. H. SMITH, will be despatched as above on MONDAY 27th July.

This Steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of saloon Passengers.

For Freight and passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9. Hongkong, July 3, 1914. 790

## THE 'AMERICAN' AND ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship ROYAL PRINCE, Captain COVILL, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.

For Freight and passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1914. 807

## THE 'CHINA MAIL'



